

SATURDAY BULLETIN.

PHILADELPHIA, AUGUST 19, 1932.
NEW AGENTS FOR THE BULLETIN.
STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C.
For general agent list, see fourth page.

The total number of deaths in this City and Liberties, for the week ending August 11th, was 583. Of these, 385 adults and 198 children died of malignant cholera—16 of diarrhoea—35 children of summer complaint, and 5 adults of the common cholera morbus. Add 6 of dysentery, and we have a total of 654 deaths by the prevailing epidemic, or its allies, in seven days.

THE NEW ALMS HOUSE, BLOCKLEY.

The actual condition of things at the New Alms House on Schuylkill is anything but inviting. The buildings were in a very unfit state to receive inmates, and are still in a state of discomfort bordering on the sinister. The newly plastered rooms are filled with inmates, who have as much liberty as the most aspiring pauper could desire. No fence are to be seen of a character to keep even a sheep from straying, so that all hands come and go just as they please, provided they are not kept at home by sickness.

From the Daily Chronicle of Saturday.
LITIGIOUS BROTHER IN THE WARDEN STREET PRISON.—Early on Wednesday last, the keepers of Walnut Street Prison took the case of a brother who had been in the prison for a long time, and before noon, were fully armed with a bottle and cage, and were actually engaged in a fight for an explanation that day. There is a somewhat large body of men employed together in the yard, and ample opportunity thus afforded for a fight. The attempt was to have been made either at dinner hour, or the evening hour, but the inmates, in their desire to secure and save the keepers, and save the walls, raise the alarm that the inmates had broken out extensively among them, thus advantage of the excitement and the sympathies of the citizens, make their way into the country. Before the appointed hour, however, the ring-leaders by the movement of their guards that they were arrested, and passed the word amongst the inmates that the keepers had been taken.

The first morning the keepers made a selection among those concerned, and assigned to the cells all who were the most active in getting up the revolt.

There has been only one case of cholera in the prison, that of a most dissolute, reckless, and imprudent fellow, who was too indolent to keep himself clean. He died yesterday afternoon.

SISTERS OF CHARITY.

We understand that the "Sisters of Charity," two communities of whom reside in this city, have been extremely useful in nursing the sick since the prevalence of the epidemic. Eight of these ministering angels in human form came down from Emmitsburg to be in the way of duty. They perform their kind offices with a quietness and discretion which adds much to the value of their assistance.

Doctor J. K. Mitchell having resigned as physician of Hospital No. 4, on account of ill health, Dr. Hugh L. Hodge has been appointed in his place.

We regret to announce the death of two physicians. Dr. Keeney had been an able assistant in Dr. Meigs's Hospital; and had, we understand, neglected his own case, from a sincere wish to be active in serving others. He is much regretted by those who knew him. Dr. Conwell is the second.

One of the very unaccountable things we have witnessed since the cholera has been among us is the collections of boys, men and women, round a house or cellar as soon as a case is announced. It should be prevented by law. No benefit can accrue, and a positive injury is indicated, by creating alarm in the family, and in the mind of the sufferer, as well as by obstructing the air, and making double confusion.

We present our readers today with a short extract from the life of Commodore Barney. The book is very entertaining, but we must also be permitted to add contains a little romance. It may be the romance of real life, but to us it sounds too much like making an effort for effect.

The Sanitary Committee have issued the following card:

CLOTHING FOR THE POOR.
SANITARY COMMITTEE ROOM, AUG. 11.
Respectful notice is hereby given to all who are in possession of clothing of any description, which the benevolent may be disposed to contribute, will be thankfully received at the Hall of Independence, and will be judiciously distributed among the indigent convalescent from the Hospitals, and other destitute persons who may be known proper objects of such a charity.

RAMUEL DAVIS, Secretary.

We have no wish to prevent any benevolent persons from making such articles as they shall think proper, and are glad to know that many of the sick have been supplied from private contributions—but at a time when so many are out of employ would it not be well for the Provident Societies and the Sanitary Committee itself to give out work? We could point to a number of families who would be grateful for such employment.

The Special Medical Council of New York have addressed a letter to the Board of Health, in which they give a history of the disease since its introduction, and add:—We have strong hope that the epidemic has reached its acme in this place. The other diseases proper to this season of the year begin to show themselves, and the cholera seems to decline as they advance.

The New York Evening Post says:—The phrelogist, Spurzheim, has not arrived in this country. It has been so announced in some of the New York papers, but we have been informed that this was a mistake, arising from the circumstance that a German gentleman of the name of Spurzheim arrived here in a late packet.

BEWARE OF THE LAW.
At the New York Court of Session, August 11th, the Grand Jury preferred true bills of indictment against Henderson and others for an assault and battery on Alderman Murray and Dr. Stearns, while in the humane discharge of their official duties towards the sick.

The following good Epigram we take from a late London paper:
Epigram on K.—Dentist and Dramatist.
O K.—thou'rt a versatile genius, in truth:
Now character drawing, now drawing a tooth:
Sure thy pliers and vein claim equal applause,
For, when put in one's mouth, they both chatter the jaws.

Respecting the recent form of cholera in Chili, the Journal of Commerce says:—Call it what you will, it is a disease of no common malignity, which carries off 321 souls in eight days, among a population of 40,000 or 50,000; much greater mortality in proportion to the number of inhabitants, than has occurred in this City during any eight days since the commencement of the present epidemic.

The gross information now prevailing among the lower orders respecting the Hospitals, is most lamentable. Indeed, one day last week, a man was brought to the Hospital in Chester Street, in a state of collapse, which the most ignorant observer would pronounce hopeless. The patient had merely been placed on a couch, when his mother rushed into the room, followed by three or four of her female slaves, who, on seeing the man in a dying condition, more like a troop of wild beasts, than human beings, in other words, their conduct was equally ferocious. The mother declared her son should not remain there to be killed by the doctors, and showed them in the foulest language. Strange to say, the patient himself joined in the frantic demonstration of his mother. In a few minutes a Catholic priest arrived, who, on seeing the man in a dying condition, exhorted him to try to Heaven for mercy, instead of the wild yells he was uttering. He did so, and, in a few minutes of

himself, was a corpse. In the meantime, the mother had worked herself into a state of comparative madness, which she in the hospital found it impossible to control. One of the doctors, looking in her face, pronounced her to be at that moment threatened with insanity. She passed a month, acknowledged that she had had six or seven for two weeks, and dropped dead the day after. In a few hours from the time she entered the hospital, she was carried out a corpse. This is but one of the many instances of vulgar savagery which the physicians are forced to put up with from the lowest class of people. They suffer under the preliminary symptoms for weeks—taken ill in the street, or in a drug-shop, become immediately collapsed, and, when past all hope of recovery, are brought to the hospitals for the doctors to cure. If death comes, they cry out that their friend is murdered.

The vessels usually employed in bringing wood to this City, have been generally engaged to carry stores to the breakwater. Wood is high, and likely to continue so, and, unless one or two of the Lighthouse Company have better luck, there can hardly be a supply of coal for all winter. We cannot send our product firms to look ahead, and lay in a stock, 80,000 tons have descended the Schuylkill.

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CHOLERA IN PHILADELPHIA.
Number of persons attacked with the epidemic cholera, and the deaths that have resulted, in this City and Liberties, from the 27th of July to the present time.

The cook of the Lahigh Company's steam tow boat died of Cholera, on board, at Bristol, on Tuesday, after an attack which lasted but six hours. He was a temperate liver, but indulged occasionally in a small glass with the crew. Several other hands having died on the line of the Canal, fear prevents the boatmen and others from bringing down the vast supply of coal now ready for a market.

